

Hubungan Tingkat Pengetahuan dan Sikap dengan Keinginan Remaja terhadap Vaksinasi COVID-19 di Provinsi Gorontalo = The Relationship between Knowledge Levels and Attitudes with Adolescent willingness for COVID-19 Vaccination in Gorontalo Province

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Abstrak

Vaksinasi COVID-19 merupakan salah satu alternatif untuk mencegah penyebaran COVID-19. Provinsi Gorontalo merupakan wilayah dengan cakupan vaksinasi COVID-19 yang rendah pada remaja, sehingga perlu dikaji tingkat pengetahuan, sikap, dan keinginan remaja untuk membantu memaksimalkan program vaksinasi COVID-19 di kalangan remaja. Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengidentifikasi hubungan tingkat pengetahuan dan sikap dengan keinginan remaja terhadap vaksinasi COVID-19 di Provinsi Gorontalo. Penelitian ini menggunakan desain cross sectional dan metode convenience sampling digunakan dengan melibatkan 444 remaja di Provinsi Gorontalo. Hasil uji chi-square menunjukkan adanya hubungan yang bermakna antara Usia, masalah keuangan, status kesehatan, status COVID-19, status penyakit kronis, riwayat anggota keluarga atau teman yang pernah terinfeksi COVID-19, didiagnosis penyakit kongenital, status pekerjaan orangtua, sumber informasi tentang vaksin COVID-19, tingkat pengetahuan dan sikap dengan keinginan remaja terhadap vaksinasi COVID-19. Analisis regresi logistik menunjukkan variabel dominan yaitu sikap positif terhadap keinginan remaja untuk vaksin COVID-19, yaitu dengan nilai $p < 0,001$ dan $aOR = 9,643$ (95% CI = 4,850 – 19,171). Secara keseluruhan terdapat hubungan antara tingkat pengetahuan dan sikap dengan keinginan remaja terhadap vaksinasi COVID-19 di Provinsi Gorontalo. Pemerintah perlu membuat kebijakan khusus mengenai vaksin COVID-19 terhadap remaja, guna meningkatkan cakupan vaksinasi COVID-19.

.....Vaccination against COVID-19 is an alternative to prevent the spread of COVID- 19. Gorontalo Province is an area with low COVID-19 vaccination coverage for adolescents, so it is necessary to study the level of knowledge, attitudes, and willingness of adolescents to help maximize the COVID-19 vaccination program among adolescents. This study aims to identify the relationship between the level of knowledge and attitudes with adolescents' willingness for COVID-19 vaccination in Gorontalo Province. This study used a cross-sectional design and the convenience sampling method involved 444 adolescents in Gorontalo Province. The results of the chi-square test showed that there was a significant relationship between age, financial problems, health status, COVID-19 status, chronic disease status, history of family members or friends who had been infected with COVID- 19, diagnosed with congenital diseases, parents' employment status, sources of information. about the COVID-19 vaccine, the level of knowledge and attitudes of adolescents towards the COVID-19 vaccination. Logistic regression analysis showed that the dominant variable was a positive attitude towards adolescents' willingness for the COVID-19 vaccine, with p value = < 0.001 and $aOR = 9,643$ (95% CI = 4,850 – 19,171). Overall, there is a relationship between the level of knowledge and attitudes with the willingness of adolescents towards COVID-19 vaccination in Gorontatol Province. The government needs to make a special policy regarding the COVID-19 vaccine for adolescents, in order to increase the coverage of the COVID-19 vaccination.